

Each White Tablet contains:

Iron (Iron Sulfate)-----	28.25	mg.
Calcium 93.5 mg. and Phosphorous 69.74 mg. (DiCalcium Phos.)		
Iodine (Potassium Iodide)-----	.075	mg.
Magnesium (Magnesium Sulfate)-----	2.5	mg.
Sodium (Sodium Sulfate)-----	1.25	mg.
Cobalt (Cobalt Sulfate)-----	0.1	mg.
Manganese (Manganese Sulfate)-----	1.7	mg.
Nickel (Nickel Sulfate)-----	.56	mg.
Molybdenum (Molybdenum Trioxide)-----	1.0	mg.
Potassium (Potassium Sulfate)-----	.67	mg."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the accompanying tear sheets were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article was an adequate and effective treatment for all types of anemia, nervousness, weakness, underweight, poor appetite, dangerous infections, vague aches and pains, fatigue, poor digestion, and constipation; that it would be effective to insure the user pep, vigor, normal functioning of the stomach, heart, kidneys, liver, digestive and intestinal tracts, glands, brain, and other vital organs; that it would be effective to insure full health and full capacity to enjoy life and happiness; that it would be effective to enable one to obtain new strength and ambition, new endurance, strength, energy, muscle power, lustrous hair, calm, steady nerves, and clear, radiant skin; that it would be effective to restore to normal, people feeling half sick or half dead, run-down, depressed, leading a miserable, disappointing life, and held back and licked; and that it would be effective to prevent premature aging. The article was not effective for such purposes. The article was misbranded in the above respects while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

The article was alleged also to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: May 10, 1951. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a charitable institution. On May 25, 1951, the decree was amended to provide for the destruction of the newspaper tear sheets.

3478. Misbranding of Surin ointment. U. S. v. 17 Jars, etc. (F. D. C. No. 30914. Sample Nos. 30771-L to 30774-L, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: April 12, 1951, Eastern District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 18, November 27, and December 8 and 21, 1950, and February 28, 1951, from Bridgeport, Conn.

PRODUCT: 177 jars of *Surin ointment* at St. Louis, Mo., in possession of the Katz Drug Co.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: There were on display in certain stores of the Katz Drug Co., together with jars of the article, one or more of the following pieces of written, printed, or graphic matter relating to the article, namely, arrows reading "Bursitis," "Sciatica," "Lumbago," "Arthritis," and "Rheumatism," and streamers entitled "Surin Kills Pain—Just Rub It On" and "Surin Kills Pain—No Internal Dosing." This material was prepared by the Katz Drug Co., Kansas City, Mo., and was distributed to their retail stores.

LABEL, IN PART: (Jar) "Active Ingredients: Methacholine Chloride 0.25%, Camphor, Menthol, Methyl Salicylate, incorporated in a special white stainless water-soluble, greaseless base. Contents 1 $\frac{7}{8}$ Ounces."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements appearing in the above-mentioned written, printed, and graphic matter relating to the product were false and misleading. These statements represented and suggested that the article was an adequate and effective treatment for bursitis, sciatica, lumbago, arthritis, and rheumatism, and that it would kill pain. The article was not an adequate and effective treatment for such conditions, and it would not kill pain. The article was misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: May 9, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3479. Misbranding of Bio-Radiation Therapy device. U. S. v. 1 Device * * *.
(F. D. C. No. 30881. Sample No. 21040-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about April 4, 1951, Northern District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 30, 1950, by Botanicals, Ltd., from Hollywood, Calif.

PRODUCT: 1 unlabeled *Bio-Radiation Therapy device* at Dallas, Tex., together with 1 5-page instruction leaflet entitled "Treating Manual for Bio-Radiation Therapy."

The device consisted of a polished metal plate, and a box, five sides of which were constructed of metal. The sixth or front side was closed with a layer of copper screen and several layers of colored cloth. A recess at each end, separated from the center of the box by a glass plate, held an electric light. The box contained a number of bags of herbs.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the accompanying instruction leaflet were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the device was an adequate and effective treatment for asthma, anemia, constipation, colitis, cysts, carcinoma, diabetes, diarrhea, epilepsy, edema, ear infection, eye diseases, goiter, gangrene, gland disorders, high and low blood pressure, intestinal parasites (worms), leukemia, lymphatic diseases, menorrhagia, loss of memory, loss of voice, neuritis, nephritis, prostatitis, pneumonia, pains and burns, post operations, sinusitis, streptococcus infections, spider bites, skin diseases, tumors, tuberculosis, torticollis, ulcers, undulant fever, wounds, toxemia, acute conditions, chronic ailments, sarcomas, varicositis (*sic*), and deep-seated infections; that the device would put life into the body, rejuvenate age by the transfusion of youth, regenerate the cells and eventually raise the vitality to a level where an effective barrier to further pathology was effected, and give the body a higher immunity from colds, fever, and many ailments; and that the device would constitute a preventive therapy. The device was not an adequate and effective treatment for such diseases and conditions, and it was not capable of fulfilling the promises of benefit made for it.

DISPOSITION: On or about June 5, 1951, a default decree of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the device and the leaflet be delivered to the Food and Drug Administration.